



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

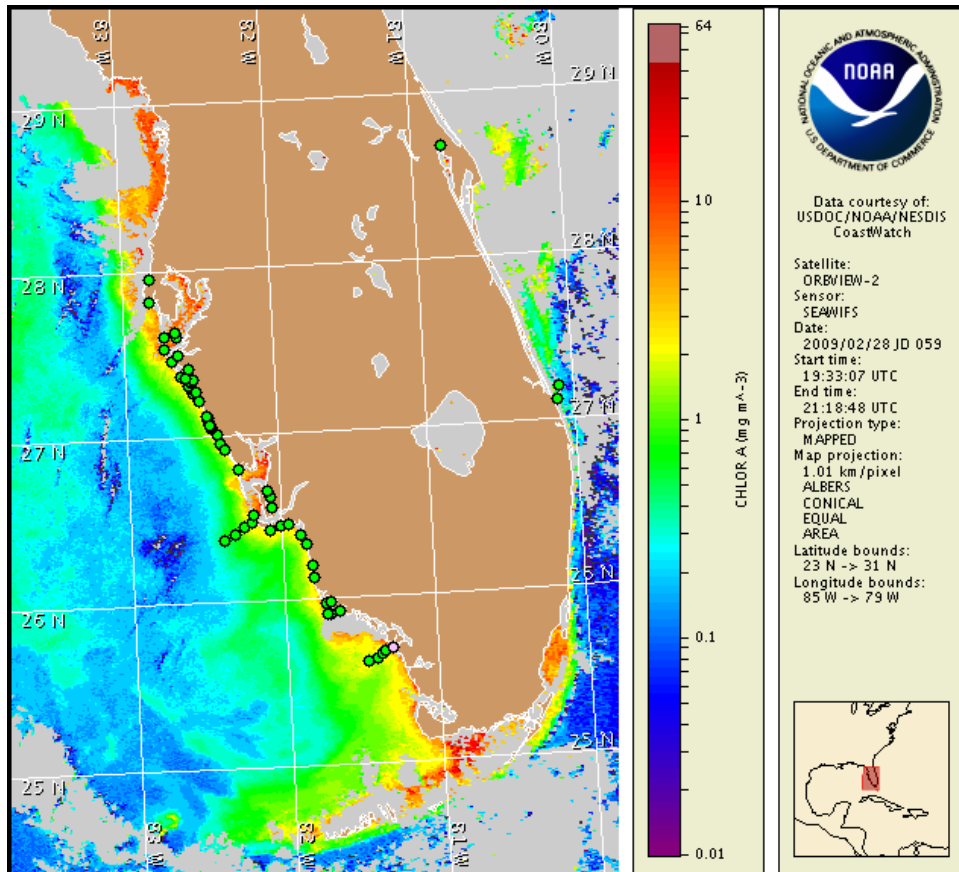
2 March 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: February 23, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from February 22 to 25 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, March 8.

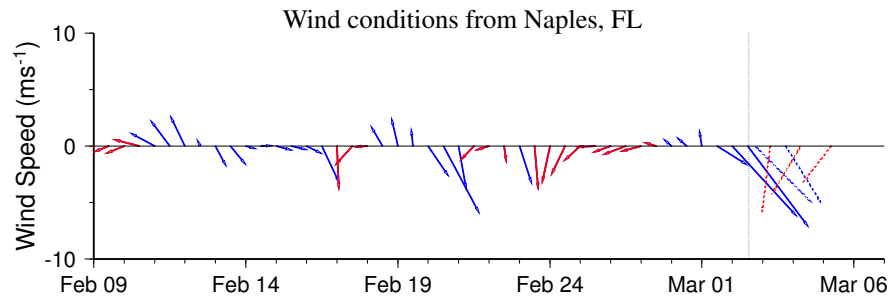
Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida including the Florida Keys. No *Karenia brevis* was identified in samples taken last week alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe Counties with the exception of a background concentration detected in a sample taken alongshore the Everglades National Park in northern Monroe County (FWRI 2/22-25; SCHD 2/23; MML 2/24).

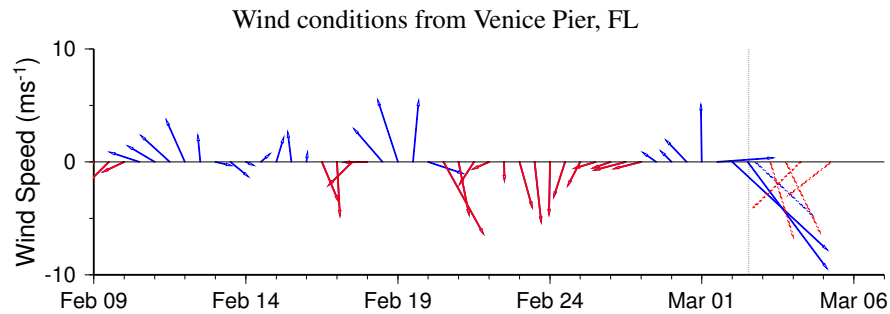
Satellite imagery (Feb. 28) indicates the presence of a small patch of elevated chlorophyll levels (approximately 4-8 $\mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore Monroe County located near the sample containing the background concentrations of *K. brevis*. The patch is centered at 25°42'28"N 81°20'30"W. An additional patch of elevated chlorophyll levels (approximately 3-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) located about 7 miles offshore the Collier/Monroe County border extends from 25°47'20"N 81°41'59"W to 25°46'19"N 81°32'22"W. Sampling in these regions is recommended. There is no indication of additional elevated chlorophyll features present elsewhere alongshore southwest Florida.

Bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Sunday, Mar. 8.

Urizar, Lindley



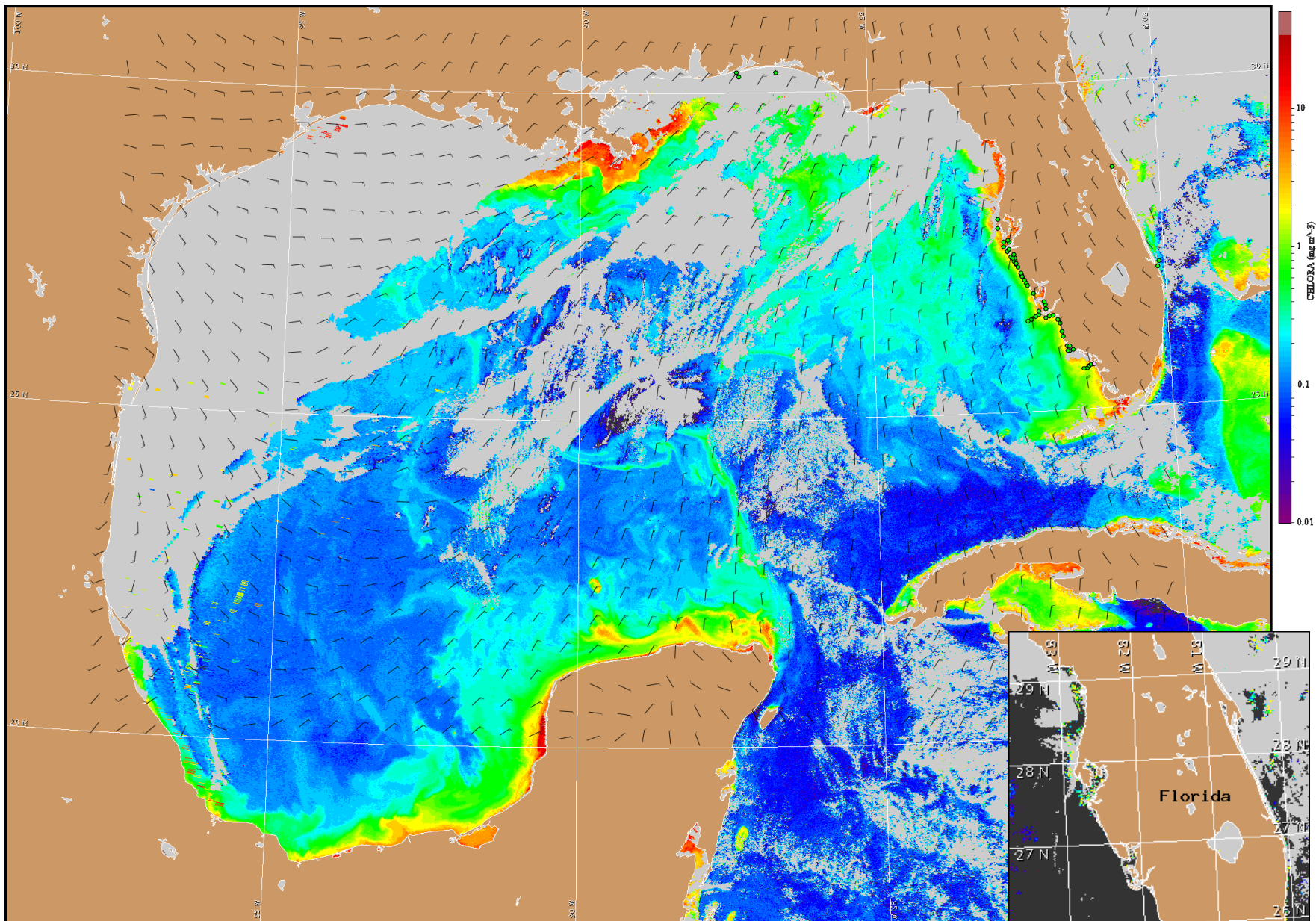
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).



Wind Analysis

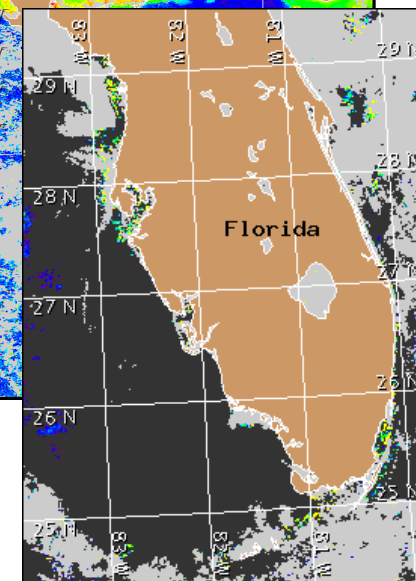
Southwest Florida: Northwestern to northerly winds today (15-20 kn, 8-10 m/s).

Northerly to easterly winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) Tuesday and Wednesday. Northeasterly to southeasterly winds (5-15 kn) Wednesday night through Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for March 3, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from February 22 to 25 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).